January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018
NeuLife Programs and Outcomes

It is the mission of NeuLife as an organization to provide a comprehensive program of specialized rehabilitation to support and promote functional improvement and the quality of life for our patients. At NeuLife, our innovative techniques to restoring function and increasing independence can help individuals in multiple areas of daily and community living so the transition home is as successful as possible.

Demographic Facts
Out of 96 patients treated at NeuLife in January through December 2018, 69% were men and 31% were women. The average age is 46 for men and 48 for women.

Types of Conditions Treated at NeuLife
At NeuLife, 70% of the patients treated had brain injuries, while 12% of the patients had spinal cord injuries and 18% had other types of injuries. Many of these patients have been through catastrophic accidents and suffered multiple injuries causing them to have a dual diagnosis of TBI and SCI, orthopedic injuries or other catastrophic injuries.
NeuLife provides specialized post-acute rehabilitation to individuals with traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury and other challenging catastrophic injuries and diagnoses. Our rehabilitation program includes clinical evaluations, medical care and therapeutic activities that are customized to meet the goals, needs and abilities of each patient. These services may include nursing, therapies, neuropsychology, physical medicine and rehabilitation medical management, psychiatry, counseling, vocational/volunteer, wellness/exercise/health, recreation, therapeutic groups and community integration, at an average of 8 hours per day.
The **Functional Independence Measure FIM®** is an assessment tool that evaluates the functional status of patients throughout the rehabilitation process. It allows clinicians to track changes in the functional status of patients from admission to discharge.

**The Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI)** is designed to assist in the clinical evaluation of patients during the post-acute period following acquired brain injury (ABI). A lower MPAI score reflects a higher level of function. A score of >60 suggests severe limitations; 50-60 suggests moderate to severe limitations; 40-50 suggests mild to moderate limitations.